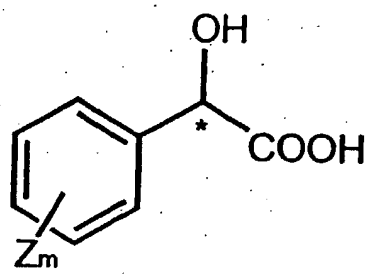
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended): A process for producing optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol which comprises: treating racemic 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol with an optically active organic acid to obtain a diastereomeric salt, crystallizing out the resulting diastereomeric salt, and subjecting the salt to solid-liquid separation, wherein said optically active acid is (i) dibenzoyl tartaric acid, (ii) 10-camphosulfonic acid, (iii) 3-phenyllatic acid, (iv) N-acetyl-(D)-valine, (v) an optically active mandelic acid derivative represented by the following formula (3),

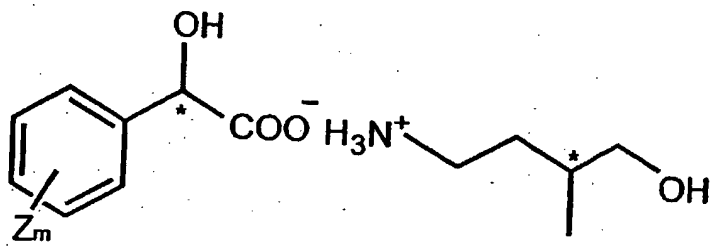


..... (3)

wherein Z is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, halogen atom, alkoxy group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, methylthio group or benzoyl group; * denotes asymmetric carbon; m is an integer of from 1 to 5; and, when m ≥ 2, Z may be same as or different from each other.

Claims 2-51 (canceled).

Claim 52 (currently amended): ~~The~~ A salt of optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol with an optically active organic acid, ~~according to claim 49~~ wherein the optically active organic acid is (i) an optically active mandelic acid derivative and the structure of the salt is represented by the formula (6)

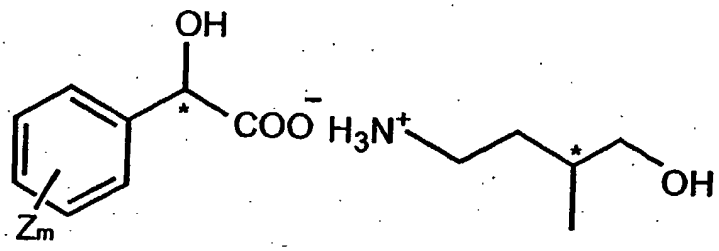


..... (6)

wherein Z denotes hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, halogen atom, alkoxy group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, methylthio group or benzoyl group; * denotes asymmetric carbon; m is an integer of from 1 to 5; and[[;]] when m ≥2, Z may be same as or different from each other, (ii) dibenzoyl tartaric acid, (iii) 10-camphosulfonic acid, (iv) 3-phenyllatic acid, or (v) N-acetyl-(D)-valine.

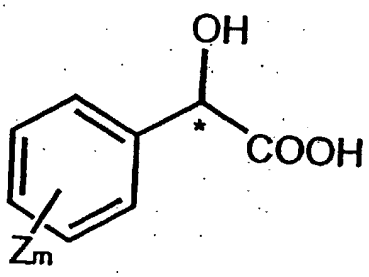
Claim 53 (currently amended): A process for producing a salt of optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-oI with an optically active organic acid which comprises[[;]]:

treating racemic 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol with an optically active organic acid to obtain a diastereomeric salt, crystallizing out the resulting diastereomeric salt, and subjecting the salt to solid-liquid separation, wherein the optically active organic acid is (i) dibenzoyl tartaric acid, (ii) 10-camphosulfonic acid, (iii) 3-phenyllatic acid, (iv) N-acetyl-(D)-valine or (v) is an optically active mandelic acid derivative represented by the following formula (3) and the structure of the salt obtained is represented by the formula (6).



..... (6)

wherein Z is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, halogen atom, alkoxy group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, methylthio group or benzoyl group; * denotes asymmetric carbon; m is an integer of from 1 to 5; and, when m ≥ 2, Z may be same as or different from each other,



..... (3)

wherein Z and m are the same as in the formula (3).

Claims ~~54-62~~ (canceled).

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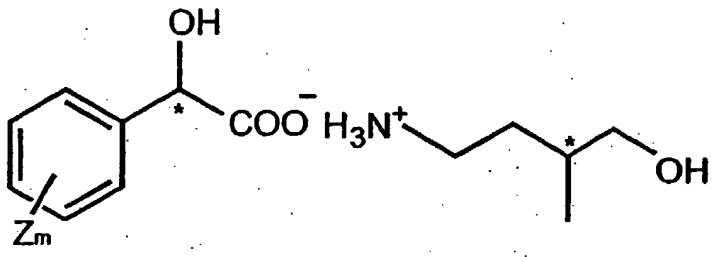
Claim ~~63~~ (currently amended): A process for producing optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-1-ol which comprises[[;]]:

bringing a diastereomeric salt of optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol and an optically active reagent for optical resolution into contact with a solvent and an alkali

to decompose the salt, subjecting the resulting reaction mixture to solid-liquid separation to obtain a filtrate, and obtaining optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-l-ol from the filtrate, wherein the optically active reagent is (i) an optically active mandelic acid derivative wherein the diastereomeric salt thereof is represented by formula (6)



..... (6)

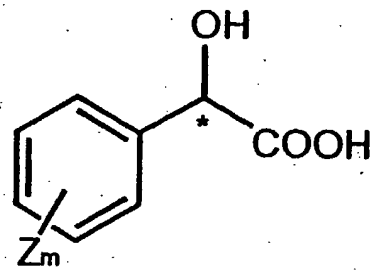
wherein Z denotes hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, halogen atom, alkoxy group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, methylthio group or benzoyl group; * denotes asymmetric carbon; m is an integer of from 1 to 5; and, when m≥ 2, Z may be same as or different from each other, (ii) dibenzoyl tartaric acid; (iii) 10-camphosulfonic acid, (iv) 3-phenyllactic acid, or (v) N-acetyl-(D)-valine.

Claims 64-71 (canceled).

Claim 72 (currently amended): A process for recovering an optically active reagent for optical resolution used in producing optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-1-ol which comprises:

bringing a diastereomeric salt of optically active 4-amino-2-methylbutane-1-ol and an optically active optically resolving agent into contact with a solvent and an alkali to decompose the salt, subjecting the resulting reaction mixture to solid-liquid separation to obtain a filtration residue containing an alkali salt of the optically active reagent for optical resolution, bringing the filtration residue into contact with a solvent and an acid to crystallize out an optically active reagent for optical resolution, and subjecting the optically active reagent for optical resolution thus crystallized out to solid-liquid separation to recover it, wherein the optically active optically resolving agent is (i)

dibenzoyl tartaric acid, (ii) 10-camphosulfonic acid, (iii) 3-phenyllatic acid, (iv) N-acetyl-(D)-valine or (v) an optically active mandelic acid derivative represented by the following formula (3),



..... (3)

wherein Z is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl group having 1-10 carbon atoms, halogen atom, alkoxy group, hydroxyl group, nitro group, methylthio group or benzoyl group; * denotes asymmetric carbon; m is an integer of from 1 to 5; and, when m ≥ 2, Z may be same as or different from each other.

~~Claims 73-82 (canceled)~~